of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate could not go in for collegiate education. The percentage of such certificate-holders in Central Travancore, who had gone up for collegiate education, was much less than that of those in South or North Travancore or in the Capital, where there were ample facilities for higher studies.

From the stand-point of cost and convenience for living, Central Travancore as a whole, or a station such as Mavelikara, which was the centre of Central Travancore, had attractions far more than Trivandrum or many other places in Travancore or elsewhere. It had an unobjectionable climate and was a place of cheap living.

The Member next said that he was not unaware of the possible attitude of the Government, who might say that the need had to be met by private enterprise; but he said that it was not easy in the present day for any person or body to run a College on satisfactory lines. His pleading was only for a Second Grade College to begin with, and it would be enough if two branches of study were instituted. He pointed out also that an initial outlay of Rs. 50,000 and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,000 a month was all that was required for the proposed Second Grade College. He requested that his proposition might receive the kind and sympathetic consideration of the Government.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

127. The necessity for opening the Sixth Form in the Higher Grade Secondary School for Boys at Chengannur.

Mr. Kochu Thomman Kuruvila (Member, Chengannur taluk) said that the Fourth Form was opened in the Higher Grade Secondary School at Chengannur in 1913. When the people of the taluk prayed for the addition of both Forms V and VI in the next following year, they were told by the educational authorities that one additional Form would be opened in each year, and they were also asked to put up a building which would accommodate all the three higher classes. The people accordingly put up a decent building and Form V was opened in 1913. The time had now arrived for giving them the highest Form, and, if that was not sanctioned from the next educational year, it would be a sore disappointment to the people. In view to allow more accommodation, the people were ready and willing to construct a temporary shed for Form VI, if they knew that the class would be sanctioned. Replying to the Dewan, the Member said that, before the beginning of the next educational year, the building would be ready. He, therefore, prayed for the opening of Form VI from the next year.

Dewan's reply.—The Director of Public Instruction will do the needful.

128. The need for opening a Lower Grade Secondary School for Girls at Thiruvella.

Mr. K. M. Mamman Mappillay (Member, Town Improvement Committee, Thiruvalla) said that the Thiruvalla taluk had the highest percentage of strength to school-going population in the whole State. There were three Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls in the taluk, with about 1,000 girls receiving instruction in them. About 35 girls were also prosecuting their studies in the Boy's Schools at Thiruvalla. That would go to show that the taluk was not lagging behind in the matter of female education either. The necessity for a Lower Grade Secondary School for Girls at Thiruvalla was conceded by the late Director, Dr. Mitchell, so far back as 1085, and he had included Thiruvalla as one of the places where a school should be started. The Inspectress of Schools came to Thiruvalla in 1088, and, being convinced of the need for a Lower Grade Secondary School for Girls there, she examined three buildings and promised to start the school in Edavom 1088. She went to the length of asking the leading men of the place to have girls ready for admission. But, at the last moment, the school happened to rise up at Chengannur. Owing to the people's agitation, the Inspectress protracted the correspondence, and she eventually recommended a school for Thiruvalla. But it was understood that the Director's idea was that the experimental period of the

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Chengannur school should be over. before deciding the question of starting one at Thiruvalla. The people had about 253 girls ready for admission. He said that the people of the taluk were smarting under sore disappointment in the matter of the Girls' School, and he therefore prayed that a school be started at Thiruvalla without further loss of time. He added that Mrs. Nicholson's Girls' School at Thiruvalla would not meet requirements, as it was open only to unmarried Christian girls and only a very limited number could be admitted therein.

Dewan's reply.—A Lower Grade Secondary School for Girls will be opened at Thiruvalla, as an experimental measure.

129. The desirability of raising the Lower Grade Secondary School at Kottarakara to that of a Higher Grade Secondary School.

Mr. Padmanabhan Kochukunju (Member, Kottarakara taluk) said that the Lower Grade Secondary School at Kottarakara was established 41 years ago. The necessity for raising the school to the Higher Grade was recognised by the Government and the fact was also published in the Gazette. But no further action had yet been taken. He therefore requested that the Fourth Form be at once opened and the school gradually raised to a pucka High School. The people were ready to give a temporary shed for the additional class.

Dewan.—A Private School is proposed to be started at Kottarakara, beginning with Form IV.

The Member said that he seriously doubted if the authorities would begin from Form IV. They would very likely insist on having the lower classes also.

Dewan's reply.—Noted. The policy of the Government is against increasing the number of the Departmental *Higher* Grade Secondary Schools.

130. The absence of satisfactory arrangement to meet the growing educational requirements of the Meenachil taluk.

Mr. Vadakkan Ulahannan Ulahannan (Member, Meenachil taluk) said that the Meenachil taluk was very backward in secondary education and that there was only one Lower Grade Secondary School in the taluk, which was quite insufficient to meet the full demands of the growing population. The Pala Church authorties had, at the request of the public, established a Lower Grade Secondary School and provided it with all the equipment required under the Education Code. They were also prepared to remove the defects, if any were found, within a limited period and to spend any amount towards improving the school according to the directions of the Education Department. But, in spite of all that, recognition was not granted to the school, and the people felt it as a real grievance. The Member requested—

(1) that steps should be taken for granting recognition to the L. G. S. School conducted by the Pala Church authorities and that the students of the highest class, who passed the class examinations of the current year, should be allowed admission into any schools in the State ;

(2) that either a Higher Grade Secondary School should be established in the taluk or the Government should render the necessary help in raising the standard of the Pala L. G. S. School to that of a Higher Grade Secondary School; and

(3) that a Lower Grade Secondary School for Girls should also be started.

The Member next pointed out that the taluk was also very poor in point of elementary education when compared to the other taluks in the State, and he requested—

(1) that the Government should immediately put up a school building on the site acquired for the Higher Grade Elementary School at Pala;

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